



TROOPS TRIUMPHANT

Rioting Tennessee Miners Defeated and Captured.

ANDERSON RESCUED BY CARNES.

Decisive Battle Fought and Won by the Soldiers at Coal Creek.

MANY MINERS KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Description of the Battle and the Dark Lonesome March Over the Mountains to the Scene of Conflict—Citizens Young and Old Volunteered for the Service.

CHATTANOOGA, August 19.—Nearly a thousand armed men, under fearless leaders, now face the angry miners and fight are reported on all sides. Railroad men tell various stories of carnage and battle. Captain Keller Anderson, commanding Coal Creek, is still a captive, and will be held as a hostage by the miners. Carnes swears to liberate the Captain, and the men will fight to the death for him. A special received this afternoon says that the miners are withdrawing before the troops and posses. The force of men now in the field in command of General Carnes is composed of men of rare nerve and pluck, and they can be depended upon in any emergency.

MINES IN THE FIELD.
The force is as follows: First regiment, Colonel H. E. Fox, 250 men; second regiment, Colonel A. R. Taylor, 250 men; Third regiment, Colonel Carter Woodford, 150 men; independent company, stationed at Coal Creek under Captain Anderson, 150 men; B. battery, Nashville, six-inch steel gun and steel Gatling, with 27 men under Lieutenant Heist, citizens' posse from Chattanooga, Captain R. L. Watkins, 200 men; citizens' posse, Knoxville, Captain J. A. Carpenter, 200 men; citizens' posse, Nashville, Captain R. A. Connelley, 200 men. This makes a total of 1,227 men now at Coal Creek ready for any sort of service.

MORE MEN CALLED FOR.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., August 19.—Terror has succeeded excitement and the streets are crowded with people who are anxiously scanning the bulletins without heed of the fast-falling rain. The riot-bell is again ringing and a call is made for 2,000 more men to go to the aid of the fighting soldiers and citizens. No conflicting are the reports from the scene of action that no definite information can be given. It is known that the night is on and with spirit, but no one can give any details. The fate of Captain Anderson is the anxiety of the people, who fear that he has been lynched by the mob. A private in the Murfreesboro company was accidentally killed at Clinton and his remains will be shipped home to-day. Strong reinforcements are being formed at the coal-house.

150 SOLDIERS DEFEAT 3,000 MINERS.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn., August 19.—Reports received here are that 150 soldiers whipped 3,000 miners at Coal Creek yesterday. It is said that twelve miners are dead and nearly twelve wounded. The fight began yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. A committee of miners waited on General Anderson yesterday and asked him to surrender. They said they had had enough of bloodshed and wanted peace, but the convicts were to be turned over to them and the soldiers captured.

General Anderson told them to go back and wait until the Governor acted, but only death stared them in the face if they attacked the fort.

A few minutes before 2 o'clock the miners began the attack. Three thousand men, armed with all sorts of weapons. The return fire was ordered by General Anderson and a blaze of fire from every side of the fort belched out. Some were killed outright and many wounded.

TWELVE MINERS KILLED.
At the stockade they stopped and men clambered over the walls to release the convicts. The fort is some distance from the stockade and higher up. The doors and entrances were thrown open, and the miners came at last in possession. They began to order the convicts to leave, and had them all captured, when General Anderson assembled all his soldiers at the side the miners were on, and moving the howitzer to that side, began to bombard them. The miners stopped in the middle of releasing the convicts, and turned to get out of the way of the heavy fusillade of rifle bullets. Again and again their leaders begged them to fight, but they rushed down the hill to escape the furious onslaught of the soldiers. With never a halt and never really they reached the bottom of the hill, bearing twelve dead and more than twenty wounded miners with them. They hurried far out of the sight and reach of the guns. They then collected their shattered and wounded forces, and it is feared that there are more than a half-dozen wounded and more dead than reported.

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR THE TROOPS.
CLINTON, Tenn., August 19.—General Carnes, at the head of the Chattanooga contingent, reached here at 8 o'clock last night. He was warned that the track and the dismembered his men, formed them in columns and started on the march to Coal Creek. The night was dark, and the road wound through the heavy timber. Five miles east of Clinton a severe skirmish was fought between the two forces. The miners were in the timber and, challenging, were answered with a volley, which seemed to be all around them. No one was hit, and the skirmish line fell back on the main body, which was now rapidly advancing. The firing increased, but the militia stood to their work like veterans. In ten minutes their work was in full retreat, carrying the miners were in full retreat, carrying the dead behind them in the underbrush.

General Carnes' casualties amounted to four dead and six wounded. The names were not obtained, as the men were placed in improvised ambulances and taken forward on the march to Coal Creek.

MINERS SURRENDER ALL ALONG.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn., August 19.—In a battle between the soldiers and the miners Private Walther of the Chattanooga Rifles of this city and three miners, names unknown, were killed. Three miners are known to have been wounded. When General Carnes arrived at Coal Creek with his regiment this morning the telegraph office, and in fact the entire village, surrendered without opposition. The march was then taken in the direction of Camp Anderson, a mile distant. On the way the soldiers were attacked by a large body of miners, possibly 300. The fire was returned and considerable shooting was done for about ten minutes. The miners sent up a flag of truce and surrendered. The battle occurred about 11:30 o'clock.

Anderson, the dead soldier, was a clerk in the East Tennessee railroad office in this city, and was twenty-two years of age.

TO RESCUE CAPTAIN ANDERSON.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn., August 19.—A special train carrying the Springfield Rifles, fifty men, the Montgomery Guards of Clarksville, fifty men, seventy-five volunteers from Knoxville, twenty-five from Nashville and twenty from Chattanooga, left for Coal Creek at 1 o'clock. The train also carried provisions for a week. An officer of Springfield said to a reporter of the United Press that the company intended rescuing Cap-

tain Anderson if it took every man to do it. A large crowd was at the station to see the train depart. No attempt was made to run trains on the Knoxville and Ohio railroad other than for military service.

MANY VOLUNTEERS.
NASHVILLE, Tenn., August 19.—Intense excitement prevails in this city to-day, and the streets are thronged with anxious crowds. There is a determined feeling here that if Captain Anderson has been killed by the miners there will be a bloody vengeance taken. A call for volunteers was issued this morning and Frank Chestnut's headquarters have been thronged ever since with old Confederates, who were enrolling their names. Unless to-day's results indicate the early extinction of the riot there will be more volunteers for service than all the trains can carry.

On application of the Governor the Secretary of War has ordered six hundred stand of arms to be sent at once from Indianapolis to Knoxville, where they will be distributed to the forces gathering at that point. Thirty thousand rounds of ammunition came with the guns. The lack of arms has been an embarrassing feature of the situation, as the volunteers have armed themselves with whatever weapons they could procure.

A VIRGINIAN KILLED.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn., August 19.—Eighteen of Colonel Woodford's regiment under Major D. A. Carpenter were captured by the miners early this morning and Bruce Given and Tom Carter, of this city, were killed. Woodford's regiment, of course, was not in the city, and under him were the Knoxville volunteers and deputy sheriffs under Major Carpenter. They left the train at Offutt and started by a roundabout way to relieve the garrison at Camp Anderson. In crossing Walden Ridge they were fired upon by ambush. They met a fierce fight, but eighteen of the volunteers were captured in trying to recapture their comrades.

Given and Carter were killed. One report says Walther was killed at the same time, while another equally well authenticated report says he was killed in a skirmish this morning. Walther comes from Abingdon, Va., and is a member of an aristocratic Virginia family.

General Carnes wires that the miners have failed to deliver Captain Anderson as promised, and that he will compel them to do so. Miners carried Anderson into the mountains, and they evidently intend to make the delivery only on defeat or on the pledge that the convicts will be taken from Coal Creek.

UNCLE SAM CALLED FOR ARMS.
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 19.—This morning it was officially stated that General Grant, Acting Secretary of War, had received a telegram from Governor Buchanan, of Tennessee, requesting the War Department to furnish him with arms and ammunition to aid in suppressing the striking miners. The request has been complied with and orders have been issued to forward to Governor Buchanan from Indianapolis 600 stand of arms and 60,000 rounds of ammunition. A receipt was received from Governor Buchanan late last night asking the use of the arms and ammunition now stored at the United States custom-house at Knoxville. This request could not be granted by the War Department as the arms and ammunition belonged to the Treasury Department and are for use in suppressing offenses against the internal revenue laws.

A requisition was also received for the use of the arms in the Tennessee State Military School, but this was also refused, as these arms are a part of the educational outfit of the school and for this use.

No call has yet been made by Governor Buchanan for United States troops.

MEMPHIS TO THE RESCUE.
MEMPHIS, Tenn., August 19.—In response to the sheriff's call for volunteers to go to Coal Creek to relieve General Carnes, a large number of people assembled in Court Square this morning. If orders are received 500 men, armed and equipped, will leave for Coal Creek under command of General G. W. Gordon, an ex-Confederate officer of experience. There is much anxiety felt for Captain Anderson and the garrison at Coal Creek, which is largely composed of Memphis troops.

GENERAL CARNES IN CONTROL.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn., August 19.—General Carnes wires that he is in full control of everything at Coal Creek.

A report reaches here from Jellico that 200 miners employed in the mines near Corbin, Ky., have captured a freight train on the Louisville and Nashville railroad and are on their way to reinforce their brethren at Coal Creek.

BRINGING IN THE DEAD.
The slain soldiers reach Knoxville. Description of the Battle.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., August 19.—At 7 o'clock a train bringing the bodies of three volunteers who were killed in the battle at Coal Creek this morning, three who were wounded and 125 volunteers who went to the front last night rolled into the depot. About 3,000 people were gathered at the station, and excitement was higher than at any time since the trouble began. When the train reached here the men who bore evidence of actual service in the field of battle poured out of the coaches and formed in a line, through which their dead comrades were carried in military style. The company formed with arms reversed and marched to the court-house. Not until the arrival of this train was it possible to get a correct statement of the battle and the exciting incidents leading up to it. Five men were killed in all. The dead militiamen are John T. Walther, of this city, a railway clerk, aged twenty-two; Bruce Given, a prominent citizen, aged thirty-nine; and a man of the Second regiment (name unknown) and supposed to be from Chattanooga. The wounded on the side of the military are: Thomas L. Carley, lawyer, of this city, shot through the left groin; injuries may prove fatal; Samuel G. Henkel, a prominent lawyer and Democratic politician, slightly injured; John Miller, laborer, slightly wounded. Two miners were killed. They are: George Miller, of Coal Creek; George Nell, of Oneida; John Wilson, a miner, of Coal Creek, slightly wounded; the head, J. M. Gant, a business man of this city, and one of the volunteers, was badly injured by falling over a ledge of rocks.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BATTLE.
The battle commenced at 6:30 o'clock this morning and lasted nearly half an hour. Four of Colonel Woodford's soldiers, who were along with the Knoxville boys, were captured. They were soon released. The volunteers and 100 soldiers of the Second regiment reached Offutt, a small village four miles this side of Coal Creek, about 11 o'clock last night. After roughly discussing the situation and conferring by wire with Brigadier-General Carnes it was decided to march at once to the relief of Fort Anderson. Major D. A. Carpenter, the war and who is that vicinity acquainted with the topography of the country, took command of the men. They left Offutt about 2 o'clock and went across Walden Ridge by a circuitous route, so as to reach Fort Anderson from a point farther removed from the village of Coal Creek. The night was dark as pitch, and the loneliness of the road was depressing. The sides of Walden Ridge are very steep and are covered with huge boulders and ledges of sandstone. Over these obstructions the brave fellows, many of whom had never been in the mountains before, climbed and then descended. Their clothing was torn and their hands and faces were scratched by the branches. Just after they started toward Fort Anderson the men north divided into squads under command of Captain W. L. Ledgerwood, General D. Anderson and Colonel S. L. Woodford respectively.

LED INTO A SNARE BY MINERS.
Soon after three men, all uniformed and claiming to be friendly to the soldiers, ap-

peared and offered to pilot the regiment down the mountain. Without suspecting the troops followed them into a well-planned ambush. Ledgerwood's men were in front, a point where the owner of a mile of Fort Anderson the firing commenced from behind the great ledges of sandstone on a spur of the ridge overlooking the valley where the men were marching. The Stars and Stripes at Fort Anderson were in full view and the men were feeling relieved at the near approach of fortifications and were joking with each other when bullets began whistling about their ears. Ledgerwood's men had passed the ambush before firing commenced and they received a volley of bullets in the back. Cary, the athletic, Given and Henkel were all in this party. The other companies faced about at once and opened fire on the ambush. As the firing became general men seemed to rise up from behind every stump and stone in sight. They were all well armed and greatly outnumbered the military.

Major Carpenter, who was in the rear, was greatly against him, ordered all three companies to retreat and the long march over the mountain to Offutt was commenced again. The dead and wounded of both sides were left on the field of battle. The miners after the capturing of Woodford's men, started on a retreat themselves. Seeing that Carpenter was going rapidly in an opposite direction the four soldiers were released and allowed to return to their regiment. The regiment reached Offutt on their retreat about 11 o'clock thoroughly exhausted. They had eaten nothing since noon yesterday, and were hungry as wolves. They notified General Carnes that they were at his service if needed, and many plucky young fellows, thoroughly stirred up over the loss of their comrades, wanted to go to Coal Creek any way. General Carnes wired them he could manage Coal Creek, which is to the right, and they started around the country among farmhouses and ate their first meal in twenty-four hours. A squad of picked men returned to the battlefield and brought the dead and wounded into Coal Creek under a flag of truce.

A MINER DROWNED OUT.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn., August 19.—George Irish, a leader among the miners at Coal Creek, is in the city. He is supposed to have led the attack on the Bristol stockade a year ago. He says he advised the miners and their friends to let the convicts at Coal Creek alone. A meeting of a secret committee was held and he was given twenty dollars to leave the country. He says he will never return to Coal Creek.

CAPTAIN ANDERSON RELEASED.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn., August 19.—General Carnes and 250 citizens of Coal Creek told the miners he would hold them as hostages till Captain Anderson was given up. Captain Anderson was turned over to General Carnes at 4:30 P. M.

RATES TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.
A Passenger Agents' Committee Considering the Subject.

PHILADELPHIA, August 19.—Railroad men all over the country just now are considering the question of the rate to be charged to the World's Fair excursionists next year. Some time during the early part of next month the sub-committee, consisting of members of all the passenger associations in this country, will meet and make known what the rate will be. A well-informed passenger agent to-day expressed the opinion that the tickets to the World's Fair will be sold at the rate of a single fare and a third for the round trip.

This sub-committee was appointed several weeks ago and as there are representatives from all the various railroads of the United States to hear from there has been considerable work which the committee has had to take up. It was appointed to make a rate as low as would be consistent, one that would encourage the traveling public and one which would bring the railroads a fair compensation for their work.

George W. Boyd, assistant general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania, whose knowledge of affairs of the kind is generally sought, said to-day, when asked what the rate to the World's Fair would be, "I would be that it was not decided upon yet." Continuing, he said: "In 1876, when the Centennial Exposition was held in this city, the traffic associations of this country agreed to a rate of a single fare and one-third for the round trip, inclusive. During the months of September and October tickets were sold, good for ten days, at the rate of a single fare for the round trip. It is fair to assume that the same proportion of rates will be adopted for the World's Fair at Philadelphia, and the tickets will be sold at rates to earn a fair profit on the business."

"Great interest is being manifested in the World's Fair and indications point to a large foreign as well as domestic business. The prominent feature of the country will be the effort to accommodate the business that will be presented, especially during the last three months of the exhibition. This opinion is based on our experience of handling business during the centennial."

VENTURED OUT TOO FAR.
A Virginia State Senator Narrowly Escapes Drowning at Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, August 19.—An exciting rescue took place at the foot of Maryland avenue during bathing hours this morning. State Senator Echols, of Staunton, Va., ventured out too far from shore and was in serious danger, when F. Fussella, a Washington friend, saw to his assistance. Fussella's act, though gallant, was not sufficient for the emergency, and it took the aid of City Life Guards Jones and Kepp to land the two safely on the beach. The struggle for safety was a thrilling one, and a large crowd collected around the spot of the rescue.

Pell-Mell Into a Watery Grave.
St. Petersburg, August 19.—News has been received of the wrecking in the terrible storm at Nijni Novgorod of the steamer Grigoriev and the loss of about thirty of the passengers and crew. The steamer was dashed about by the hurricane and found to be leaking badly. The report got among the passengers and crew that the vessel was sinking.

A large number rushed in a wild panic to the side of the steamer and some jumped overboard without anything to keep them afloat, while others seized chairs, tables and other articles that would float to stop the panic, shouting that there was plenty of time to lower the boats. Many waited for the boats, but of those who leaped overboard about thirty were drowned. The others were taken ashore in safety. The steamer sank soon afterwards.

Kentucky May be Counted Out.
LOUISVILLE, August 19.—In the general mixing up of things, due to the failure of the Legislature to pass a number of bills by the electoral vote of Kentucky will be the least of the approaching presidential contest. A number of amendments to the Election bill failed to receive a majority vote in the Senate, and if Governor Brown's construction of the Constitution is a result, to be taken by the Kentucky courts, since the entire bill may be declared unconstitutional.

Graves Desecrated With Dynamite.
BRISTOL, Tenn., August 19.—At Waco Courthouse a most revolting outrage has been perpetrated. A man, named R. Mullins, a desperado, was murdered near Pound Gap. The bodies were buried near Waco. Yesterday a relative going to the graves found that someone had dug a hole near them, inserted a dynamite cartridge and blown the bodies out of the ground. The bodies were scattered in all directions. There is no clue to the criminals.

RULED WITH BAYONETS.

MILITARY IN CONTROL AT BUFFALO

Trains Going Out Under the Protection of Troops—What Both Sides Say of the Switchmen's Strike.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 19.—The railroad officials profess to believe that the strike is bearing its collapse. The men say the battle is as yet beginning and that it will include firemen, trainmen, engineers and conductors, as necessity may require, until victory is won. The switchmen profess to be able to hold out a month at least. From a union standpoint the present strike differs from that of two years ago, as it has been frequently called and sanctioned by the grand master. This strike will be a duel to the death between organized labor and its alleged foes.

The Twenty-second regiment arrived at 4 o'clock this morning and was posted on the Buffalo Creek railroad. Nearly all the troops had arrived by 5 o'clock this morning, and General Doyle issued a general order establishing fifteen camps.

There is fully sixty miles of track to be guarded, together with the round houses, repair shops, freight sheds and depots.

When seen this morning concerning the possibility of the kindred organizations, such as the firemen and trainmen of the Buffalo, taking a hand in the strike, R. F. Donovan, of the State board of mediation and arbitration, said: "No, I do not think they will. It is my opinion the strike will spread no further than it has, though the kindred organizations might as well have it out now, for it will be their turn next. I know the switchmen counted on the co-operation of the trainmen, but they are unwilling to come out, and as for the firemen striking, whatever they had of striking had been done. There is no fear that a strike will come from the engineers, for I believe all the roads have a three year contract with their engineers."

"You like the refusal of the roads to arbitrate?"

"It was just as we expected. We did not suppose for a moment they would arbitrate the matter when we proposed it, and therefore were not disappointed. The presence of so many troops has put a quietus on the strike, and with so many soldiers were sent here as a mystery to me." Chairman Purcell, of the board, also said that he did not know that there was going to be a sympathetic strike.

ALL QUIET AT CAMP LEHIGH.
All is quiet at Camp Lehigh this morning. All attention is being given to the movement of traffic this morning. Lehigh officials report that their yards are in a promising way. Two regular freight trains started for Hornellsville, one at 11 and another at 11:30. A freight started for Suspension Bridge at 9 A. M. They say just as soon as the yards are opened at Sayre and Waverly they can begin running on the Lehigh line and will soon clean up the Buffalo yards.

The strike at these points is very hot, as reported this morning.

This morning two detachments of the Sixth-fifth were sent out to guard the men in making up Lehigh trains for Buffalo. The detachments were highly respected and started for Hornellsville, one at 11 and another at 11:30. A freight started for Suspension Bridge at 9 A. M. They say just as soon as the yards are opened at Sayre and Waverly they can begin running on the Lehigh line and will soon clean up the Buffalo yards.

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JERRY SIMPSON IN A DILEMMA.

Threatened With Personal Violence by an Indignant Crowd.

St. Louis, August 19.—A special from Wichita, Kan., says quite a sensation was created on the old soldiers' reunion grounds last night by a controversy between Judge Botkin, of Stevens county, and Congressman Jerry Simpson.

In his speech Judge Botkin made a remark that there was a Kansan who had written of the people of Western Kansas in a letter to the American Watchman, saying that "the men are selling their honor, the women their virtue and the children are becoming criminals and outcasts for bread."

The audience demanded the name of the writer and Botkin answered "Jerry Simpson." Simpson was in the crowd and was repeatedly called for, but refused to come forward. At the close of the speaking Simpson accused Botkin of doing him an injustice, and said that the remark referred to was applied to the people of Boston and New York. This Botkin denied, and said the latter was written in response to a request for article on the condition of his constituents.

The Judge promised Simpson that he would secure the letter in full, and if he was wrong he would make public apology, and if correct in his statement he would publish the letter and place it in the country voter in the congressional district.

After a sharp exchange of words between Simpson and Botkin the latter said: "If you said this thing about the people of Kansas you are disreputable and dishonorable."

The crowd was growing quite excited by this time and Simpson was threatened with personal violence.

Judge Botkin interfered and Simpson was taken away by his friends.

MONIES WRONGFULLY OBTAINED.

A Strict Investigation to be Made in the Terminal Management.

New York, August 19.—The advisory committee of seventeen of the Richmond Terminal security bondholders met at the office of Work, Strong & Co. this afternoon. There was a full attendance of the members of the committee, and a statement was read setting forth the purposes, which, by a unanimous vote, was adopted as official. The statement charges that the investigations of the sub-committees show that certain trustees of the company, with their friends, have procured to the extent of between \$100,000 and \$400,000 in the purchase of the company for the Georgia Central Company, that the company was made to purchase \$1,000,000 Georgia State bonds at par and interest paying only 35 per cent. a year, although the company was unable to borrow money at less than 5 per cent. The purchase was coincident with an attempt of one of the active directors to obtain a seat in the United States Senate; that the drafts of this same director to a large amount were paid by the company, and that no vouchers are on file to show how this money was expended. The committee announces that proper steps will be taken to force a restitution of moneys wrongfully obtained from the company, and a strict investigation will be made into the past management.

Grindswald in Ruins.
BERKE, August 19.—The conflagration at Grindswald was not extinguished until the Hotel de l'Our, church and sixty houses had been burned. It was 1 o'clock this morning when the flames were finally quenched and tourists and people were able to seek rest. The weather was fairly calm, but the energy shown by the visitors at the place, English and American, the whole village would have been destroyed.

Two hundred tourists in all were burned out of their abiding places, and most of them started this morning for Berne. The village of Grindswald is almost in ruins, and many of the villagers have lost all they possessed. The residents lived mostly on the tourists, and as the calamity has driven tourists away at the height of the season the prospects for recovering from the blow this year are very slender.

Macdonnell and Hill Released.
LONDON, August 19.—Macdonnell and Hill, who were accomplices of Bidwell in the bank forgery in 1873, have been released on condition that they leave the country forever. Both started for America on being released. Hill is a sawyer, and Macdonnell is a carpenter. They were both sentenced to life imprisonment. Macdonnell, except that he is aged, looks well and is of dignified and gentlemanly bearing. Macdonnell said that by means of money and personal influence he established a communication with the outside world and kept up a constant correspondence with his family. He occupied his spare time in translating foreign literature. His sister came to England in the summer with letters to the Duke of Norfolk and Archbishop Vaughan, and she worked incessantly on petitions for his release.

Anarchy Reigns Owing to Cholera.
CONSTANTINOPLE, August 19.—Anarchy reigns in many towns of Persia owing to cholera. The disease is raging with frightful violence. At Tabriz, capital of the Province of Azerbaijan, the Armenian and European colonies are panic stricken and have left for the hills. The several smaller Persian towns have been entirely abandoned by the people not stricken with cholera, who have left the sick to perish without assistance and the dead unburied.

Women's Tongues Result in Death.
TALBOTTON, Ga., August 19.—James Davis shot and killed his wife, Parkman's wife, and her child to-day. Parkman's wife had cursed Mrs. Davis in the morning and Davis whipped her later. Parkman went to Davis' house, called him out and told him that he was going to kill him. Davis shot him with a double-barrel shot gun, killing him instantly. Davis surrendered to the sheriff.

Business Failures.
NEW YORK, August 19.—The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number for the United States 172 and for Canada 25, total 197, as compared with 181 for the corresponding week of the last and 216 for the corresponding week of last year.

Cholera's Awful Destruction.
St. Petersburg, August 19.—It is officially stated that 30 deaths have occurred from cholera, and that the disease is increasing.

The autumn parade of the Garde de Corps was held Thursday on the Tempelhof parade ground. The day was oppressively warm, the mercury marking 79 degrees in the shade, and Emperor William, for the purpose of sparing the eyes of the spectators, was the only monarch to appear. When the parade was over the Emperor, in the course of his customary remarks, begged the officers to give an absolute denial to all rumors of approaching war and of an increase in the budget. He also denied the report that it was the intention of the Government to introduce a smaller caliber rifle in the army.

The Friends' Conference is in session at Lincoln, Loudoun county, with Joseph Rogers, of New York, as chairman. Delegates are present from the German, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and perhaps other yearly meetings. Among the exercises Thursday was the review of a portion of Janney's History of Friends, which was of particular interest, as the meeting is held within a stone's throw of the home of Samuel M. Janney.

Bishop Randolph says that the statement that he has decided to take the new diocese and make Norfolk his home is a mistake. He has neither accepted nor announced any decision as to his future home or field of work. Under the constitution the bishop of the diocese has the choice, and in case of a division into two dioceses the assistant bishop may take the diocese not selected by the bishop.

DOBLE NOT SATISFIED.

NANCY HANKS TO TROT AT CHICAGO

To-Day Against Her Newly-Made Record—The Trots at Chicago and Springfield. Results of the Race-Ball Games.

CHICAGO, August 19.—HE fifth day of the Northwestern Breeders' Trotting Association furnished very lame sport. San Pedro won the 2:20 race, Nightingale the 2:19 trot and Potomac the 2:33 trot. Each winner was the favorite, and won in straight heats.

To-morrow Nancy Hanks will be sent in an attempt to lower her new record of 2:07 1/2, and Budd Doble said he had every hope of succeeding with the mare. He prefers not to put off the great trial until some future time, because Nancy Hanks is just now in maximum shape and might easily lose her best form. Summaries:

Two-twenty class, purse \$1,000.—San Pedro 1, 1; Roecker 2, 6; Min Young 3, 2; Proctor 3, 6; Barney 4, 3; Atlantic King 4, 7; Shalham 3, 7; Walter Wilton 3, 5; Prince 1, 6, 7, 8. Time 2:13 1/2, 2:15, 2:16.

Two-twenty-eight class, trotting, purse \$1,000.—Nightingale, 1, 1; Grattan, 2, 2; Myrtle R. 3, 3; Una Wilkes, 7, 4; Lady Belle, 4, 5; 4; Rosilyn, 6, 6; Steve Whipple, 3, 3; distanced. Time, 2:17 1/2, 2:17 1/2, 2:16 1/2.

Two thirty-three class, trotting, purse \$1,000.—Potomac 1, 1; Ambrosial 2, 2; Juddie Baby 4, 4;